"THE WORLD."

THE "Want" Medium.

PRICE ONÉ CENT

PRICE ONE CENT.

Half a Block of Broadway Buildings Burned.

A Loss Estimated at Over \$4,000,000.

The Most Destructive Blaze New York Has Known in Years.

Several Firemen Injured by the Falling Debris.

The Fire Begins with a Tremendous Burs Opposite the Metropelitan Hotel-Huge Structures Stored with Valuable Merchandise all Ablaze in a Moment-Chief Shay Sends Out the Famous Three Sixes with But Little Effect-The Walls Begin to Fall Within Two Hours of the First Outbreak-Firemen Caught on a Roof and in Imminent Peril-The Burned Area and Estimates of the Losses.

The biggest fire which has occurred in this gity for years broke out at 6.24 o'clock this morning in the store occupied by Henry Rogers, dealer in fancy goods in the double building Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.

In two hours eight big buildings, crammed from top to sub-cellar with valuable merchandise, were in ruins.

The signal, the three sixes, the last resort of the firemen, was sounded, and all the resources of the Fire Department below Fortysecond street were concentrated; yet for a time it was feared that the flames would extend to the next block.

Several firemen were injured. It is believed that the loss will certainly

exceed \$4,000,000, while some estimates put It above \$6,000,000.

The burned property occupies the west side of Broadway, between Prince and Spring streets, and extends through to Mercer street. No. 549, where the fire originated, was a five-story fron front double building. It is a



The first floor was occupied by Henry Rogers & Co., dealers in fancy goods; the second floor by Weed, Wilson & Co., fancy trimmings: third floor, C. A. Yost, summer clothing, and, fourth floor, Malcolmson & Oo., boys' clothing.

The other buildings were occupied as fol-

No. 545-Robertson & Kaufman, trimmings P. K. Wilson & Son, importers of laces Stein, Falk & Co., boys' clothing ; M. Koempfer, manufacturer of waists. No. 547-F. Biesnehi & Co., importers of

flowers. No. 553-Louis Metzer, importer of millinery trimmings; Jerkowski & Ernst, im-

porters of cloth, and the rest of the building by Mitcheli & Ricard, clothing. No. 555-A five-story brick front, occupied on the first floor by R. Isaacs & Brothers,

dealers in Japanese goods; second and third floors by Samuel Loewenstein, dealer in neckware, and fourth floor by Schwab & Son, importers of fancy goods. Nos. 557 and 559 was a large double iron front. The first floor was occupied by Henry

Newman & Sons, cotton goods. They began on Saturday to move to their new building on Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker, but the greater part of their stock had not been removed. Their loss is very heavy.

L. Lippman & Sons, clothing, occupied the first floor. C. C. Carpenter occupied the second loft, with a heavy stock of tournures and crinolines. I. Peavy & Bros. were above them

them.

There were eight buildings, the stock is which was totally destroyed. In the, rest of the property facing on Spring, Mercer and Prince streets and on either side of the buildings the stock is damaged by smoke and

ings the stock is damaged by smoke and water.

The property facing the burned buildings—occupied by a number of firms, dealers in fancy goods—is also damaged by smoke. When the walls fell the flying bricks were thrown across the street and crashed through a number of windows of the building No.548.

The basement and first floor of 561 and 563, double iron front, was occupied by Stiner. Mahn & Co., novelties and Swiss carvings. Their heavy stock in the cellar was flooded and the fine goods on the first floor, running back 100 feet, are ruined by smoke. The loss will be at least \$75.000; insurance, \$130,000. Gotthold & Co., hat and bonnet frames, becaupied the floor above. T. L. Barber &

Son, straw goods; the Holland Manufacturing Company, spool silks, occupied the first loft. The damage is heavy. The company's mills are in Willimantic, Conn.

J. R. Leesver & Co., importers of linen threads, are in the same buildings.

The fire was first discoveredfin Nos, 549 and 551, one of the most imposing buildings on Broadway, iron-fronted and massive.

Its origin must be dated far back into Sunday or even to Saturday, for the first outbreak was irresistible.

A pillar of fiame shot up into the sky and a score of citizens ran at full speed to the station-house to notify the police. Policeman John Parry, of the Prince street squad, was ahead of them, however, having sent out the first alarm from the box at Prince street and Broadway. This was at 6.24 o'clock.

From that moment the lower part of the city was alive with running engines, nook and ladder trucks and the wagons of the Fire Patrol. Chiefs Bonner and Cashman arrived together, and alarm followed alarm thick and fast.

Chief Shay reached the scene at 6.50 and without hesitation, caused the famous three

thick and fast.

Chief Shay reached the scene at 6.50 and without hesitation caused the famous three sixes to be sounded, summoning every fire company below Forty-second street to the

In these moments of preparation for the at-In these moments of preparation for the at-tack the fire had made tremendous headway. The building in which it broke out was swathed in flame from basement to roof and the neighboring structures on both sides were alight in many places.



AN INJURED PIREMAN.

A brisk wind fanned the flames, and they crept swiftly from roof to roof and from floer to floor, making light of such flimsy obstructions as double brick walls and iron shutters. Chief Shay stationed a third of his forces on Mercer street, the narrowness of that thoroughfare enabling him to use the roofs of the buildings on the west side thereof as vantage points, from which to outflank the advancing flames.

advancing flames.

Other streams played upon the fire from the roofs of the Broadway houses and from the building occupied by Benner Bros., at the corner of Prince street, very effective work was done.

INSPECTOR WILLIAMS IN CHARGE. Inspector Williams, who was on night duty at Police Headquarters, took early charge of the police arrangements. The lines were drawn at Bleecker, Spring, Crosby and Mer-

cer streets.

Reserves from the Mulberry, Prince and Leonard street squads were called from their beds. Crowds of people hurried from all parts of the city to the scene, and, in spite of the evident danger, it was a difficult matter to keep them from a too near approach to the burning buildings.

FIVE BUILDINGS BLAZING AT ONCE. At 7 o'clock the scene was one of surpassing grandeur. From 545 to 553 Broadway the buildings stretching back to Mercer street were one pile of flame, throwing out a tre-mendous heat

were one pile of flame, throwing out a tremendous heat.

Through a hundred windows tongues of fire shot out, and every moment the crackle and roar of falling rafters were heard. The iron fronts of the buildings, though red hot, were still intact, but it was evident that they would fall before long.

Higher up could be seen yards and yards of cornice curling up with the heat and falling piecemeal to the sidewalk accompanied by showers of molten lead.

Tor three-xuarters of an hour the flames marched on unchecked, a hundred streams of water having little effect upon them. All that could be done was to save from utter fuin the buildings north and south of 558 and 545.

At an early stage in the progress of the fire, Inspector Williams foresaw that injury would result to some one, and notified St.

Vincent's nospital to land tendance.

Both ambulances came in a hurry, with Drs. Mitchell, Connelly and John G. Moore, the last named being in charge.

PIREMEN INJURED.

The ambulances were stationed on Spring street, and before they had been there five minutes word came that a fireman was dangerously injured.

It was poor Michael F. Reilly, assistant foreman of Ladder Company No. 8. While directing the placing of a hose on the roof of 553 Broadway a heavy piece of zinc cornice fell from a height of eighty feet and struck him down.

nim down.

It was found that he had received a com-pound fracture of the left leg and his scalp was also badly cut.

Reilly is a married man and lives at 7 North

Moore street. He is a big, stout man, forty-two years of age. The doctors say he will WALLS PALL.

WALLS FALL.

When the flames had eaten out the heart of the big pile, the massive iron front began to double up and fall outward.

The first crash came at 7.45. There was a portentious, long-continued rolling sound, a pause of a few moments and then, with a roar like a near clap of thunder, the main pillars of Nos. 549 and 551 fell into the street.

The effect was terrific and a great cry of alarm came from a thousand throats.

The effect was terrific and a great cry of alarm came from a thousand throats.

Those who had prevailed upon the police to let them inside the lines were smitten with panic and took to their heels. They were not in danger, however, as none of the falling iron got further than the middle of the street.

MORE MEN INJURED.

At a few minutes after 5.30 Chief Shay and a number of men were standing on the roof of Nos. 549 and 551 when the walls commenced to tremble. The order was given to refreat.

The men rushed for the roof of No. 563, when several of them were badly injured by the falling bricks.

when several of them were badly injured by
the falling bricks.

Foreman Sheridan, of Engine 9, jumped
from the roof of the burning building on to
the roof of 541. Parts of the wall fell on him.
Two of his men pulled him from the debris.
His chest was badly injured and several of
his ribs were dislocated. He was taken to the
hospital.

Foreman Menny, of Engine No. 7, was
slightly injured, but kept on with his work
until 8 o'clock, when he was sent home.
Assistant Foreman John M. Murphy, of
Engine Company No. 7, was standing alongside of Foreman Sheridan when he fell.
Murphy sushed forward and dragged Sheri-

dan from beneath the debris. He was slightly injured on the left leg.

B. G. DUN & CO.'S ESTIMATES OF LOSSES.

At R. G. Dun & Co.'s Mercantile Agency the losses on stock of the following firms are estimated as follows:

R. Issacs & Co., Japanese goods, carried a very valuable stock worth between \$200,000 and \$400,000. Jarkowski & Ernst, \$90,000.

Stern, Faik & Co., clothing, carried a stock of \$150,000.

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Robertson & Kaufman, stock of \$150,000.

Charles A. Yost & Co., clothing, loss \$50,000.

Malcolimson & Co., boys' clothing, stock estimated at \$150,000.

Henry Rogers & Co., importers of fancy goods, stock worth \$150,000.

Stiner, K. hin & Co., \$75,000.

H. Bacharach & Co., artificial flowers, carried a stock of \$228,000.

The losses of these firms are estimated to range all the way from \$23,000 to \$100,000]: Louis Metzger, importer; B. S. Sternham, Mo Birney & Co., M. Kaempter, Viet, Son & Co., H. B. & E. Stern, J. D. Gotischalk and F. Brander &

AN ORPHAN ASYLUM ON FIRE.

Eight Hundred and Fifty Boys in a Burning Building.

While the little cripples and invalid chiliren had settled down to childish slumber at the Vanderbilt House last night after the excitement of being burned out, the young orphans of St. John's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum for Boys, in St. Mark's avenue, near Albany avenue, Brooklyn, were entering on a similar thrilling experience.

An employee of the stables of the Bergen street line saw tongues of fire licking the walls of the rooms on the lower floor at 1 o'clock this morning. He rang the bell vehemently. The chaplain, the Rev. Charles Wightmann, opened the door.

'The house is on fire!" was the startling greeting.

The house was alarmed by the ringing of the bell, and the sisters were soon up and clothed. The recollection of the disastrous fire which burnt the Orphanage four years ago, when one of the sisters heroically perished in the flames with ten sickly children who were in her charge, was fresh in their minds.

Eight hundred and fifty children were deeping in their tiny blue cots. The eight disters in charge of the dormitories, which begin on the floor above that where the fire started and are scattered through the house, fluttered from their cells full of solicitude,

but as cool as ice.

The big bell which hangs on the roof of the building clanged an alarm. The children turned out of their cots sleepier than usual. But the effective training which the sisters have bestowed on them since the last fire told well. They skipped into their brown checked suits, the elder boys rallying the younger ones, and the sisters hovering wherever a little sleepy-head drooped as if it could not wake.

little sleepy-head drooped as if it could not wake.

In five minutes they had emptied the dormitories, the young orphans falling into line and descending the nearest stairway to the large refectory.

In five minutes more the firemen were on hand. The water in the hydrant was frozen, but the sisters had a stream from their own house pipe on the blazing fire already and kept it down until the floors were ripped up and it could be entirely mastered.

The loss from the fire was trilling. Nobody was hurt and very few frightened. The origin of the fire is not known.

The neighbors offered their assistance, but it was not needed.

WORKING AGAINST THEIR INTERESTS.

Chicago Labor Organizations Making Trouble for the Democrats. CHICAGO, Jan. 80. -There is a plan on foot among the Chicago labor organizations that, if carried out, will either keep the Democratic National Conven-

tion away from Chicago or else place all organized labor in antagonism to the candidates of the convention. It is being pu stasts for an independent political labor movement for the purpose of forcing organized labor to abandon the old parties and join the independent racical political movement.

Of late it has come to be generally believed among labor men that not only did the contractors on the Auditorium Building employ non-union labor, but they used stone that came from the Chester Penitentiary, and the most aggravating circumstance in the eyes of the staunch union me

introduced the bill making the boyout a criminal conspiracy.
The intention is to again bring about a concerted movement of all the Chicago central labor organizations similar to the one at the time of President Cleveland's visit, and to petition the President or the Democratic National Committee not to hold the National Convention in the Auditorium Building, although they would be glad to have the convention come to Cuicago. The proceedings will be secret as they will be in the hands of the boyout boards, which of late have become very secret bodies. The plan is to have a committee appointed, consisting of delegates of the Boyout or Executive boards of the various central bodies, and to inaugurate correspondence with the President or the National Committee.

Pfeffer Plays Baseball on Skates

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
CHICAGO, Jan. 30. -- Fritz Pfeffer, the well-known second baseman; Frank Glover, the pugilist, and seven other men, picked from the young talent of the Chicago and Western League clubs, composed a nine that represented Mr. Spaulding's organization in a game of baseball on loc Saturday. The North Ends, a champion local amateur club, were their opponents. The game was played on the North Lake and a great crowd went out to waten the novel contest. All players and the unpire were on skates. A square hole chopped in the loc represented the home-plate and pieces of brown paper had been frozen to the loc for the other bases. It was a cold day, and the players found that even with gloves and mittens it was all they could do to keep their fingers warm. The peculiar gyrations of the pitchers as they tried to brace themselves for their favorite curves, and of the batters as they ran, amused the crowd. Most of the players were good skaters, however, and in spite of all their difficulties there were one three-base hit, one two-sase hit and thirteen singles and only eight stroys. tion in a game of baseball on loe Satturday. The base hit and thirteen singles and only cight error Mr. spaulding's aggregation won by 7 to 8.

An Italian Village Destroyed by Pire. ROME, Jan. 30.—Almost every house in the village of Aisone was destroyed by fire last night. The inhabitants are in a deplorable state. Several people were killed and many

A Watch for Commissioner Carroll.

The captains and chief officers of the Brooklys
Police Department this morning presented to Com missioner Carroll a gold watch and to Deput Frank Dailon a gold-headed cane. Mr. Carrol and Mr. Dallon resign from the department to-day.

Is Litte Josef Overworked ? Hofmann, the musical produgy, was no before Mayor Hewitt to-day. He is in Boston, but is expected to return to New York on Wednesday. Mr. Gerry thinks that the boy is KELLY, THE ONLY, IN BOSTON.

He Left His Lovely Mustache in the Golden State.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1888.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] Boston, Jan. 30 .- The "enly" Kelly, without that handsome moustache, remem bered here so well, arrived in town late Saturday night and for a day has been invisible to the eve of the reporters.

This morning he was captured by THE EVENING WORLD correspondent. Kelly looks thinner, but he himself says he weighs more than he did when he left Boston. He can now walk along the street and not be recognized by the small boy. That lovely curly moustache is a thing of the past.

"There isn't anything particular which drove me over here at the present time," said Kelly. "I shall return to New York and remain there until the opening of the regular baseball season

" Perhaps I shall be in Boston about the middle of March, and then go into active training for the season.

"Yes, the regulation training process good enough for me. I shall be all right just as soon as I get some of this fat off. I gained several pounds on my trip West. That, you know, was because we lived so well and had so little to do.

"Why did I leave the club in 'Frisco? The

"Why did I leave the club in 'Frisco? The only reason was simply because my contract had expired and I didn't care to make another. I wanted to come home, and so I started. The 'Frisco people are a warmhearted people, and they made things very pleasant for me while we were over there. It's a great city and they are a great people. I went all through the Chinese quarter and brought back many interesting mementoes of the visit. There isn't any doubt about the Chinamen in my mind. They are very industrious and can do the prettiest work I ever saw. The day before I left we went to a Chinese merchant and saw one of his men cut out a fan from a small block of wood. He did it with a penknife in less than thirty minutes. I was watching him all the while. You should have seen that block when he finished. It was cut into castles, court-You should have seen that block when he finished. It was cut into castles, courtyards, windows from out of which peeped strange faces, flowers and all sorts of flgures and designs. It's a wonderful piece of work, and I really wouldn't believe that such a thing could be done if it wasn't for the fact that I saw it all myself.

"Am I going to sign for the season? It all depends upon circumstances. I may sign and I may not I didn't come here to do that, but perhaps I may get around to it before the week is over. I like Boston, and want to play ball here just as long as the Boston management wants me to play.

want to play ball here just as long as the Boston management wants me to play.

'What is my idea of the Boston management? It is the most liberal in this country. A man that can't play ball in this city is very hard to suit. There isn't a better nor a bigger-hearted man in the business than "Bill" Conant, and don't you forget it. The same might be said of both Messrs. Soden and Billings. The latter is hot-tempered at times, but he's over it in a very short time. You couldn't find three better men to manage a ball nine. If some of the dissatisfied players in the hinc were playing with other clubs they would have a chance to kick to their hearts' content. The Boston management treats every man liberally and kindly. In fact they treat the men better than any management in this

man liberally and kindly. In fact they treat the men better than any management in this country. That's a pretty broad statement, but it goes. I've been in other clubs, and I know what I'm talking about.

"Will Radbourn play with the Boston club next season? Well, I only know what he says himself. At the banquet given by the Globe to the Boston club at the conclusion of last season, 'Rad' made a statement that he would never play in Boston again as a member of the Boston nine. I met hum the next day and he said substantially the same thing. He spoke earnestly as though he meant it. It's reasonable to suppose that he will not play ball here this year. Baseball is very uncertain, however. He might play and he might not. He may be won over before the season opens, and perhaps the management may sell him to some other team. I hope that he will play next year. He is much too valuable a man to be shelved."

"Would you mind giving your views on

shelved."
"Would you mind giving your views on
the captaincy and management of the Boston
team question? Your name has been prominently mentioned by the newspapers for both

"A man can neither accept nor decline an office or position of any sort unless it is offered to him first. I can say that I am not a candidate for either position, and if they were offered me I would not be compelled to accept. I say this with all the friendly feeling in the world. I neither want the captaincy nor the management. I will not accept either position under any circumstances. I think that is strong enough, don't you? There is no feeling between Morrill and myself in regard to this matter. Morrill is a great player and a thorough gentleman. He was very kind to me last season, and I never forget a kindness. If he is appointed captain and manager I shall be the first to congratulate him. It means a great responsibility, and his shoulders are broad enough to assume it. Next season I shall play ball, and that's all." 'A man can neither accept nor decline an

Poverty Causes a Double Tragedy. PITIBBURG, Jan. 30. -The village of Snowden, Jefferson Township, about ten miles south of this city, was the scene of a double tragedy about dusk last night. Shortly after 6 o'clock Christian Feick, formerly pit boss at Snowden's mines, killed his wife with a shotgun, and then committed suiced by shooting himself in the mouth with a building revolver. The only witnesses to the terrible affair were the six children of the couple, the eldest of whom was but fourteen years of age and the youngest a six-months-old beby. Mrs. Felck died almost instantly and her husband expred in less than an hold. It is thought that Felck committed the deed while laboring under temporary insanity, the result of brooding over his poverty.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Mr. Margaret Sullivan, a minule-aged woman, cam here from Idaho, Jan.

19, to visit her daughter. There was a social gathering at her daughter's bouse that night and in the midst of it Mrs. Sullivans walked out into the cold midst of it Mrs. Sailivans waiked out into the cold air scantily clad. She wandered around the streets for several hours, when a policeman found her and took her to the station. She could give ue account of herself and was evidently crasy, but the police let her wander out into the snow arain and she has not been hearn of since. Her relatives here are well-to-do people, and now that they have given up Mrs. Suilivan for dead they propose to hold the police responsible for her death. They Hanged the Wrong Man.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 30.—The nine-year-old daughter of Samuel Carter, a well-to-do farmer of Rowan County, was assaulted on the morning of Jan. 21 by an unknown negro. Bob Yenders, of the neighborhood, was suspected and a number farmers went to his cabin and bauged him to the beam above his door. Just as Yenders was in the throes of death word was brought that not he our John Hooper was gullly, and Yenders was out

Accidentally Killed by His Son. PATERVILLE, Me., Jan. 30.—Edward Wentworth, the father of a large family, was accident aily killed by his son last evening in a souffle over a revolver with which Wentworth intended to mur-der his wife and daughter. D'ANDREA'S DEFENSE BEGUN.

HIS LAWYER SAYS THAT CHIARA CIG-NARALE IS DYING.

More Witnesses Testify About D'Andren's Conduct Before the Shooting of Chlara's Husband-The Woman Hereafter to be Brought to Court in a Carriage-Mr. Howe Wants the Case Dis

Mrs. Chiara Cignarale was taken to the Court of General Sessions this morning in a carriage. THE EVENING WORLD called attention Friday last to the fact that this little woman, who stands in the shadow of death by disease and is condemned by the law for the murder of her husband, was being needlessly and wantonly fatigued by her enforced trips between her Tombs cell and the court where her young cousin and alleged lover and accomplice, Antonio d'Andrea, is being tried.

No carriage had been provided by the authorities, and the sick woman, unable to walk alone, had been half carried to a street car, and from it to the Court-House, through Chambers street.

Counsellor William F. Howe's attention was called to this state of affairs by THE EVENING WORLD, and henceforth a carriage will be provided for Mrs. Cignarale at his ex-

Arrived in court this morning Mrs. Cignarale sank helplessly into a chair placed for ber by her keeper, Charles Gleason

"She is a dving woman! Candidly "Mr Howe said, "I think she will die before spring. I cannot call her as a witness to-day. She is too ill."

She is too ill."

Baron Magri, a brother of Count Magri, who became Mrs. Tom Thumb's second husband, called on Detective Tessaro at Police Headquarters, this morning.

He said he was much interested in the trial of his fellow-countryman, D'Andrea, and asked if he would be permitted to attend the trial. He was assured that he might as a citizen, and the little mite of Italian nobility ant on one corner of a chair beside Mr. Howe to-

on one corner of a chair beside Mr. Howe to-day.

John Dominico Brande, of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, was the first wit-ness called by Prosecutor Davis to-day. He worked in the same shop with D'Andrea and Raphsel Lombardi at Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street.

These two left the shop at 9 o'clock on the morning of the shooting of Cignarale, and witness saw them together at 1 o'clock. They told him of the shooting, and D'Andrea never came back to work at the shop.

witness saw them together at 1 o'clock. They told him of the shooting, and D'Andrea never came back to work at the shop.

Michael Petero, another workman in the shop, testified that Antonio Cignarale, D'Andrea and Lombardi were at the shop at 7 o'clock in the morning. They talked. Cignarale said to D'Andrea: "You act like a bravo. You have always your revolver in your pocket. I don't want to fight as you do. I want to do it with my fists. You were good enough to take my wife away, but I will do you with my fists and not with a revolver."

Witness saw no-pistol, and D'Andrea made no inswer. Cignarale went out soon after, but in the course of the talk D'Andrea said he didn't want any difficulty with him.

Continuing, Interpreter Dollin translated the relation of the witness. "At 1 o'clock D'Andrea went away with Lombardi. Lombardi came into the shop and said to D'Andrea. 'Come let us go. Chiara has killed her husband,' and they went away."

This completed the case for the prosecution, and after the denial of his motion asking the Court to instruct the jury to find a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insufficient evidence to convict, Mr. Howe opened the case in behalf of D'Andrea, and then a recess was taken.

THE DEMPSEY-M'CAFFREY FIGHT. They will Decide Their Glove Contest To-

Morrow Night. this city and has put up at the Metropolitan Hotel with his friend Mr. Dougherty. McCaffrey is in the best health and condition and said that he weighs now about 163 pounds. He feels confident that he can prove Dempsey's superior in ten rounds and says he will show people that, while his famous right hand has not lost its cun-

ning, his left is botter than ever before. Dempaey will arrive here from Washington to-day, lie is also in fine condition, having trained faithfully while on the road with Madden's troupe. As yet nothing has been done in the selection of a referce, but it is possible that Jim O'Nell, the racquet club's tutor of boxing, may be asked to serve. He has ut shorough knowledge of the rules, and in a "point" contest such as the present would prove a valuable man.

The contest will take place to-morrow night in Pavonta Rink, in Jersey City, It can be reached by Courtlandt street ferry, and then by cars to the door. The event will be the wind-up at the tourney of the Warren Athletic Club, and as it is not to be a prize-fight no interference is anticipated. The difference in the weight of the men will be atout ten pounds in favor of McCaffrey, and it will be a rare chance for Dempaey to prove, what is so often claimed for him, that he is ten pounds better than any man in America.

Rossa Shouts for Dynamite. it No. 537 Third avenue. O'Donovan Rossa and Frank O'nyrne were the principal speakers. Rossa called Gladstone the most dangerous enemy of the Irish cause. He said England thought any way of g ining its point honorable, but when any other people used the same means they spoke about inhumanity. He said that true Irishmen had been idle long enough while the talkers promised to free idle long enough while the talkers promised to free Ireland, and thought that it was about time that somebody did something. He advised the using of dynamite. Frank O'Byrne, who at one time was thought to be No. One, called on the mea present to rady to the cause and follow in the footsieps of the five men who killed Burke and Cilvendian and were hanged for doing so. He said one lord heatenant killed was worth a hundred Irishmen's lives. "Burn the miles of docks of Dover, London, Glasgow, Liverpool and other ports," he cried. "It's easy, I tell you. Ten men could burn ten miles of docks in one day. I'm tired of this humbug."

New York Markets

New York Markets.

Wheat,—Following last Saurday's drop in the Chicago market, the local market opened fo-day at a decime of 1/cc. From last quotations. May contracts opened at 92/cc., and continued duil at fractional fluctuations up to noon. The cables were heavy and without special features of importance.

COTTON.—Futures were moderately active this morning at a slight advance in the distant months over Saturday's closing price. Opening quotations were 1 to 2 points lower, at Jam., 10.55; Feb., 1a.56; March, 1b.68; April, 1b.73; May, 1b.75; June, 1b.86; March, 1b.68; April, 1b.73; May, 1b.75; June, 1b.86; March, 1b.68; April, 1b.73; May, 1b.75; June, 1b.86; March, 1b.69; April, 1b.69; May, 1b.55; June, 2b.75; June, 1b.86; April, 1b.69; May, 1b.55; June, 1b.80; March, 1b.80; April, 1b.69; May, 1b.55; June, 1b.80; March, 1b.80; April, 1b.60; May, 1b.55; June, 1b.80; March, 1b.80; April, 1b.80; May, 1b.55; June, 1b.80; March, 1b.80; April, 1b.80; May, 1b.55; June, 1b.80; March, 1b.80; May, 1b.75; June, 1b.80; April, 1b.80; May, 1b.80; June, 1b.80; March, 1b.80; March,



HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE. The Police, as Well as the Firemen, Act the Part of Heroes at the Hospital Fire,

KILLED HIS PRETTY YOUNG WIFE.

Pragedy in a Missouri Hotel-Two Murder ers Threatened by a Mob. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

St. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 20.—The Herbert House was the scene of a sensational shooting yesterday afternoun at about 2 o'clock. Lewis Bulling, son of wealthy father, called at the office and inquired for his wife, who left him about three weeks age and who was temporarily working at the house in the capacity of dining-room girl. The woman instructed the bell boy to tell her husband that she was unwilling to see him. Shortly afterwards another request was sent to her, Builing stating that be wanted to get some pocket handkerchiefs from the trunk. The weman then went to her trunk and sent for her husband. As soon as he entered the room he drew a revolver and, just as nix wife opened the trunk, fred, the ball striking her in the side. She turned around, and this time Bulling took deliberate aim and shot her over the right see, killing her instantly.

in the side. She turned around, and this time Bulling took deliberate aim and shot her over the right eye, killing her instantly.

Bulling, who is a large, powerful man, then fought his way through the office and out into the street, where an immense crowd was collected. Some one shouted, "He has;murdered his wife." With this the man was selzed by the crowd, but was rescued by the police, who took him to Police Headquarters. He is now confined in the jail, which is gnarded by a Sheriff's posse. The girl was remarkably pretty and inoffensive, Buling having harried her when she was but sixteen years old. The fact that Peter Hroenek, the wife-murderer, is now confined in jail increases the excitement. Hroenek was found guilty of murder in the first degree over a year ago, but the case was taken to the Supreme Court and will not come up until next spring. An extra edition of an evening paper says that a mob is organizing to hang liboenek and Bulling, but the statement is not substantiated.

Pawned the Furniture to Have an Orgic. People living in the neighborhood of No. 686 Eighth avenue complained to Capt. Killilea of the Eighth avenue complained to Capt. Killilea of the Forty-seventh Street Police Station at 10 o'clock last night of the disorderity conduct of Thomas Perkins and two companions. The three were areasted, Perkins's friends giving their names and addresses as follows: James Durning, No. 666 Eighth avenue, and Joseph Hogan, Perry street, Chatham, N. Y. Perklins is charged with shameful neglect of his wife and child and of assaulting the former, and the three men in general are charged with disturbing the peace. When the officers entered the house they found the men thoroughly intoxicated and surrounded by various kinds of liquor. Mrs. Perkins told the officers that her husband had pawned everything of the slightest value in the house and with the money ontained the liquor. She also declares that he had starved and otherwise ill-treated her and the child for the past three weeks.

Genry and Murphy Remanded. The two negroes, Thomas Geary and Smith Mur phy, who were arrested on a charge of having murdered two laborers named Tucker Tyler and "Will," at Fitzpatrick's saloon, near Shaft 15 o the Aqueduct, were taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning. Justice O'Reilly remanded them for trial.

Geary said that he was twenty-five years of age and that he lived at Lynchburg, Va. Murphy said that he was twenty-eight years of age and that he lived in Loudon County, Va. They refused to make any statement. They were taken back to Police Headquarters.

Had the Peacemaker's Usual Luck. Timothy Hogan tried to act the part of the peacemaker between August G. Schuman and Louis Schwab, who were fighting about a woman in a street car at Eighth avenue and Thirtieth street at 11 o'clock last night. In the Jefferson Market Police Court take morning he was thed \$10 for his share of the disturbance. Schuman and Schwab were fined \$10 cach.

Talked of by Workingmen.

endon Hall on Feb. 14.

The Journeymen Plumbers' Union will give its annual ball in Clarendon Hall to-night.

Non-union cigar-makers on strike receive \$4 a week each from the international local unions.

A rather funny phase of the present sirike of cigar-makers is the hostile feeling between the female and the police. Most of the pickets are Bohemian and German girls.

The lureau for employment established in Clarendon Hall by the Progressive Painters' Union is productive of good results. Delegate Jones may be found there at 9 o'clock every morning.

Higgins & Co.'s carpet mills resumed operations

The Pattern-Makers will have their ball in Clar-

round there at 9 o'clock every morning.

Higgins & Co.'s carpet mills resumed operations this meyning. About two thousand hands, most of whom were females, went to work after an enforced dien as of five weeks. The mill machinery has been put in thorough order. The wages paid are good.

The action of the Central Labor Union in refusing admittance to the delegates of the Browery En-gineers' Union, has caused no little indignation among the members of that body, who will, no donot, seek some other way to have a representa-tion in the central organization.

Warmer and Then Snow. WASHINGTON, Jan. 80.



Weather indications for twenty-four hours begin ning at 3 P. M. to-day: For Connecticut and Eastern New York, warmer, fair weather, followed by light more;

by Blakely's tele-thermometer:

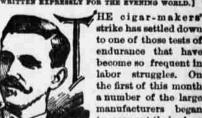
THE CIGAR STRIKE.

Causes, Issues and Status of the Present Great Struggle.

A Vigorous Fight Against the **Noxious Tenement-House** System.

> BY FREDERICK HALLER,

Secretary of Cigar-Makers' International Union No. 10, of New York,



strike has settled down to one of those tests of endurance that have become so frequent in labor struggles. On the first of this month a number of the large manufacturers began to carry out their plans of reducing wages and

PREDERICK HALLER. reviving tenement.

The local branches of the Cigar-Makers' International Union had already made a careful survey of the field and had come to the e onclusion that the condition of the trade was, as it generally is about the first of January, more favorable for the employers than the employees in a strike. They consequently elected a committee consisting of their best strategists, giving it full power in the conducting of any strike that the International Union might sanction and the committee see fit to order.

The members of the union voted to assess themselves an extra 50-cent assessment to support the non-union eigar-makers who would be involved in any strike ordered by the union. Having thus provided the means of carrying on a conflict the committee proceeded to visit the employers for the purpose of having their differences settled amicably by arbitration if no agreement could be ar-

rived at in conference. In no case would the employers restore the old conditions, nor would they submit their case to arbitration. In consequence of this a number of strikes were ordered by the committee. The shops in which strikes occurred were D. Hirsch & Co., S. Condit, L. Asche & Co. and Kimbal & Crause. The union scored

a victory in each case. It was intended to next take Levy Bros., in Thirteenth street and Avenue C. Levy Bros. are extensive manufacturers, and like shrewd business men, they saw the drift that fortune was taking and announced in their that they would revoke the reductions of wages that they had ordered on the 1st of the month. They had no desire to enter into a conflict with the Cigar-Makers' International Union, and the committee did not find it necessary to visit them.

All this was simply skirmishing. The main battle, it can be said, begun at the momen that Kerbs & Spiess were attacked. This firm is considered one of the most stubborn in the trade, and is looked upon as the mainstay of unfair employers. It was Kerbs & Spiess who early in the

eventies went to Bohemia and brought over

people under contract to work for them, and t was Kerbs & Spiess who first introduced the system of manufacturing cigars in tenement-houses. For a number of years the name of Kerbs & spiess, because of their cheap tenementouse labor, would drive terror to the hearts of small manufacturers all over the country.

for no one could compete with them. About two years ago, this firm in deference to the general demand for the blue label, made its factory's union factory. But it now seems to think that the public has forgotten of the evils of underpaid labor, and it has determined to go back to the old system, When on last Monday the committee of the union called on this firm for the purpose of arbitrating their difference, they were met by Mr. Kerbs, the father of the tenement-house system, who said that sharp competition

makes a reduction absolutely necessary. While the strikers at Ottenburg Bros.", at Twenty-second street and Second avenue : Jacoby & Bookman's, in East Thirty-eighth street, and Sutro & Newmark's, at Seventy third street and Second avenue, are certainly considered important, involving as they do about nine hundred people, Kerbs & Spiess's factory is considered by the union's committee to be the principal point. If the strike is won there it is believed that tenement-house cigar-making will receive a severe blow.

The Cigar-Makers' International Union has been fighting the tenement-house system for more than ten years and has spent many thousands of dollars in exposing its evils in order to influence legislation on the subject. The press has generally been strongly in favor of prohibiting this species of slavery. In 1879 a bill relating to it was introduced

in the United States Senate, and the Senate Committee on Finance unanimously reported an amendment to the revenue laws. The loss of revenue to the United States through the frauds permitted under the teneme house system was shown to amount to about half a million dollars per annum. This the

(Continued on Third Page.)